

D R A F T

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24 September 1958

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE RECORD

SUBJECT : Project 125-D, 35 mm Time Lapse General Purpose Camera. 008632

ORIGINAL CL BY 23 59 79
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 EXT BYND 6 YRS BY SAME
 REASON 3 d (3)

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1. In reference to letter dated 17th September 1958 from Chief TSS/ED evaluation of 35 mm Time Lapse Camera. The evaluation submitted has been studied with the thought in mind that the remaining cameras to be built can be improved upon.

Sub Para
 2. Regarding paragraph I(a) Film Magazines. The footage indicator which is made out of flexible metal will be changed to a more rigid metal. (b) The hold down aluminum washer will be changed to a harder metal. (c) Concur. (d) A better gasket seal for the magazines will be investigated to prevent light leaks on the film. (e) Concur.

Paragraph II, Camera Shell. (a) The knobs which control the camera settings on this camera are held in position by unusual small allen screws. The knobs on the future cameras will have flattened shafts and larger allen screws. An appropriate allen wrench will be supplied with each unit. (b) The lens locking knob on this unit (prototype) will be properly marked. However, on the following units the lenses will either screw into or bayonet into the camera body. (c) Subparagraph (b) ~~(A)~~^a Above will remedy this defect. (d) Concur. (e) It is

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realized by the manufacturer and project engineer that the sensor is the heart of the system, and as a matter of fact it is a break through in achievement of automatic shutter control for any lens properly attached to the camera. However, in order to determine the superiority of the shutter control system ~~versus~~ ^{versus} the Automatic Iris Control system; this prototype underwent many precise designs relating to the sensor and the electro mechanical mechanism involved. The weakness of this item was known before it underwent evaluation. The manufacturer wanted the camera returned to improve the reliability of the sensor but did not get the opportunity. The remaining five cameras will not employ the present system of the prototype which contains many cams and gears. The new system will operate primarily electrically with closed cams. Paragraph (e) is a good evaluation and is appreciated. (f) Concur.

3. Power Supply.

Although no evaluation was made of the battery or radio switch by TSS/ED, because TSS/APD and TSS/PSD had previously determined to use a nickel cadmium battery instead of the silvercell.

The radio switch employed was not reliable and there was no means to definitely inform the operator if the camera was operating or not after the start-stop button was pushed from a remote distance.

Investigation of supplying some simple and reliable means to inform the operator of the amount of power remaining in the battery or batteries is pertinent.

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4. Instruction Manual.

The instructional manual supplied with the prototype camera is in itself a first draft or dummy.

After the camera parts began to form up into a system, the manufacturer and APD realized that only one camera of this type would be built, therefore the manual supplied suffered to save time and money.

It is the aim of APD to insist on a manual for the future units that will be so compiled in an effort to eliminate confusion to a minimum.

5. Conclusion:

The points brought out by TSS/ED have been a real help and benefit to the project engineer. It provided an opportunity for him to step out of the picture long enough to weight the closing result of his efforts.

Recommendation for future TSS/ED analytic cooperation.

Concur.



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